

Handle for Cookware

Background of the Invention

The present invention relates to handles for cookware, and
5 also to cookware with handles. More particularly, the
invention relates to a handle for use with cookware which
comprises a base with a lid that forms a cooking chamber.

It is well-known to provide insulated handles on cookware
10 so that the cookware can be handled/lifted whilst hot.
Handles are attached to the sides of the cookware and
project transversely from the cookware. A problem with
these handles is that they make the cookware difficult to
store as projecting handles take up considerable room in a
15 cupboard or drawer.

One type of cookware comprises a base unit and a lid
which fits over the base unit to define a cooking chamber
for the food. During cooking of food steam is generated
20 from moisture in the food and/or from cooking liquids in
which the food is placed. The cookware is provided with
means to selectively allow this steam to be vented.
Commonly, the lid of the cookware has one or more
openings and a sliding or rotating cover for the openings
25 that can be moved to uncover the openings to varying
degrees to allow steam to vent. However, consumers are
demanding more stylish cooking utensils and vents in the
lid of cookware detract from its appearance.

Objects of the Invention

It is an object of the present invention to overcome or
5 substantially ameliorate the above disadvantages and/or
more generally to provide a handle for cookware and
cookware which is easy to store and which allows venting
of steam within the cooking chamber without detracting
from the appearance of the cookware.

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Disclosure of the Invention

According to a first aspect the invention provides a
handle for cookware having a handle for use with cookware,
15 the cookware having a wall and an attachment member,
wherein the handle is pivotally mountable to the
attachment member about a horizontal axis for movement
between a lifting position wherein the handle projects
transversely from the cookware and a stored position
20 wherein the handle is approximately parallel to the wall
of the cookware.

Preferably the handle further includes a catch for
positioning and holding the handle relative to the
25 cookware, and wherein the catch is released by force
applied to the handle.

Preferably, the catch includes an elastically resilient

member having a detent for engaging a recess positioned with the handle.

According to a second aspect the invention provides a
5 handle for use with cookware having a base and a lid defining a cooking chamber, the base including a wall and an attachment member, wherein the handle is pivotally mountable to the attachment member about a horizontal axis for movement between a lifting position wherein the handle
10 projects transversely from the cookware and a stored position wherein the handle is approximately parallel to the wall of the cookware.

15 Preferably, the handle includes a cam for raising an edge of the lid when the handle is pivoted in a direction of the stored position.

20 Preferably, the cam is a curved surface eccentric to the horizontal axis.

25 Preferably the handle further includes a catch for positioning and holding the handle relative to the cookware, and wherein the catch is released by force applied to the handle.

Preferably, the catch includes an elastically resilient member having a detent for engaging a recess positioned

with the handle.

According to a third aspect the invention provides a cookware item comprising:

5 a base having a wall and an attachment member,
 a lid locatable on the base for defining a cooking
 chamber, and
 a handle pivotally mounted to the attachment member
 about a horizontal axis and movable between a lifting
10 position wherein the handle projects transversely from the
 cookware and a stored position wherein the handle is
 approximately parallel to the wall of the cookware.

15 Preferably, the handle includes a cam for raising an edge
 of the lid when the handle is pivoted in a direction of
 the stored position.

20 Preferably, the cam is a curved surface eccentric to the
 horizontal axis.

25 Preferably the handle further includes a catch for
 positioning and holding the handle relative to the
 cookware, and wherein the catch is released by force
 applied to the handle.

Preferably, the catch includes an elastically resilient
member having a detent for engaging a recess positioned

with the handle.

Further aspects of the invention will become apparent from the following description which is given by way of example 5 only.

Brief Description of the Drawings

A preferred form of the present invention will now be 10 described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a partial perspective view of a handle and cookware according to the invention.

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Figure 2 is a side view of figure 1,

Figure 3 is a partial perspective view of the cookware with the handle in a venting position,

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Figure 4 is a side view of figure 3,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the handle,

25 Figure 6 is a side view of the handle

Figure 7 is a side view a catch for the handle, and

Figure 8 is a partial perspective view of the catch.

Description of the Preferred Embodiment

5 In the accompanying drawings there is depicted cookware with a pivoting handle. The cookware comprises a base unit 1 with an integral heating element in a bottom 2 thereof. The base unit 1 is provided with four evenly spaced legs 3 for supporting it on a flat surface. At the
10 top edge of a wall of the base unit 1 is a flange 4 which supports a handle 5 at each end of the base unit 1.

The cookware also includes a lid unit 6 which has a flange 7 around the bottom edge of its wall. The lid unit
15 6 fits over the base unit 1 so that flange 7 and flange 4 engage forming a cooking chamber within the cookware. At either end of the lid unit 6, corresponding to the location of handles 5 on base unit 1, flange 7 extends into a projecting tab 8.

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Handles 5 are made from non heat-conducting material such as thermoset plastic. The handles are in the shape of a C having a grip portion 9 and two legs 10 and 11. At the distal ends of each leg 10, 11 is a boss 12, 13. Passing
25 through boss 12, 13 are apertures 14, 15 which define a pivot axis for the handle 5.

The handle 5 pivotally connects to a pin between

attachment arms 16 of base unit flange 4 so that the pivot axis of the handle 5 is horizontal to the base 1. The handle 5 pivots from an upper lifting position, projecting transversely from the cookware as shown in figures 1 and 3, in the direction of arrow A to a stored position, shown by line B on figure 2, in which the handle is approximately parallel to the wall of the base unit 1. In this stored position the handle is out of the way so that the cookware can be stored in a more space efficient manner.

Each boss 12, 13 of handle 5 has a cam 18 comprising a curved ramp surface 18 eccentric to the pivot axis.

In the lifting position, shown in figure 1, the tab 8 is above the end 19 of cam 17 and sits flat on base unit 1. As handle 2 is pivoted downwards in direction of arrow A to an intermediary position between the lifting and stored positions, as shown in figures 3 and 4, cam 17 engages tab 8 and lifts the edge of lid unit 6 providing a gap between lid unit 6 and base unit 1 for venting steam from within the cooking chamber. As handle 5 is moved further in the direction of stored position B, as indicated by arrow C in figure 4, tab 8 follows the eccentric ramp surface 18 so that the distance of the gap between the base unit 1 and lid 6 can be varied. The handles with cams allow the lid to be raised for venting eliminating the need for separate venting openings in the

lid.

In an alternative embodiment a catch is provided to secure the handle in the stored position, lifting 5 positions, or one or more positions therebetween. The catch comprises a disk 20 and detent spring 26 located on one or both ends of the handle bosses 12, 13. Referring to figures 7 and 8 the disk 20 is mounted coaxially with handle 5 on a key spindle 27 so as to be rotationally 10 fixed with the handle 5. In the illustrated embodiment disk 20 is located on an outside of arm 16 but may be located directly adjacent boss 12 or at any position between the bosses 12, 13 of handle legs 10 and 11.

15 Disk 20 has four recesses 21, 22, 23, 24 evenly spaced about its periphery 25. Recesses 21 and 23 are diametrically opposed and recesses 22 and 24 are diametrically opposed. Detent spring 26 comprises a flat strip of elastically resilient material formed into a U 20 shape having legs 29 and 30. A flange 28 mounts detent spring 26 adjacent disk 20 on arm 16 such that spring legs 29 and 30 extending to positions either side of disk 20. The distal ends of spring legs 29, 30 are formed into detents 31 and 32 which engage diametrically opposed 25 recesses 22 and 24 of disk 20.

The interaction of detents 31, 32 with recesses 22, 24 provides a catch for positioning and holding the handle 5

in relation to the cookware. The catch is released by force applied to the handle 5. A pair of diametrically opposed recesses is required for each catch position. In the illustrated embodiment there are recesses for two 5 positions, the vent position (figures 4 and 7) and the stored position.

In an alternative embodiment the catch may have two positions, the lifting position and the store position. 10 Such an embodiment would be useful for a griddle, which need not have a lid. The catch would hold the handles conveniently in either the stored position or the lifting position. It is particularly advantageous to have the handles held in the lifting position during use so that 15 the user does not have to fiddle with the handles and move them to the lifting position while the griddle is hot.

In yet a further embodiment the catch may have three 20 positions: a stored position, a venting position and a lifting position. This would require three pairs of diametrically opposed recesses suitably positioned about the periphery 25 of disk 20. Such an embodiment would be useful for cookware with a lid.

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It should be appreciated that modifications and alterations obvious to those skilled in the art are not to be considered as beyond the scope of the present

invention. For example, in the description and claims the term cam is used to describe the mechanical linkage that transforms rotation of the handle into lifting of the lid 1. The preferred embodiment is an eccentric 5 ramp. In an alternative embodiment the cam may be linked levers or the like.